

Pretty Things for the Housewife

Dresser Set of Embroidered Linen

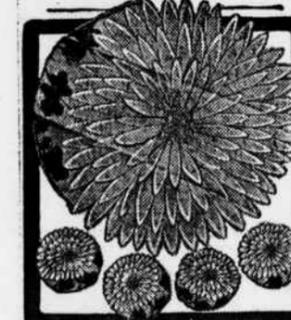


Heavy white linen (or cotton in certain weaves) embroidered with light colored floss, make simple and elegant dresser sets that will delight the heart of the neat housewife.

The scarf is a length of the linen having scalloped edges buttonhole stitched with light colored floss. A scroll and flower pattern is embroidered at each end and at the center of the scarf, on one side.

A small oblong pincushion is covered with two pieces of linen, one smaller than the other, as shown in the picture. These are buttonhole stitched in scallops about the edges and eyelets are worked in them. A scroll and flower pattern is embroidered in the smaller piece. They are joined by narrow satin ribbon threaded through the eyelets and tied in little bows.

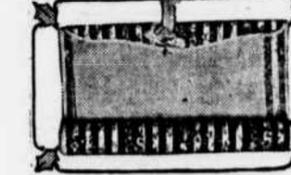
Luncheon Set of Silk Muslin



Something new in luncheon sets is made of stiff white silk muslin, very small gilt cord and white and green water color paints. It consists of a centerpiece and twelve dollies to match and is made in a conventionalized chrysanthemum design.

A large circle is cut from the muslin for the centerpiece and a few French knots, of dark yellow embroidery silk, are worked in the center to represent the stamens. Three rows of petals are outlined on the centerpiece with white paint and the tiny gilt cord is sewed with yellow silk thread along the outline of each petal.

Roll for Dollies of Cretonne



A dolly roll makes a pretty gift for the housewife and is useful to her in more ways than one. It keeps her dollies fresh and easy to get at. Nothing is easier to make, and very few equally pretty gifts cost so little.

The rolls are usually made in two lengths, one for centerpieces and one for dollies. To make one a strong pasteboard tube, such as used for mailing is procured. Circular pieces of cretonne are stretched over the ends and pasted down on the roll.

A strip of the cretonne as wide as the tube is long is then cut off of any length desired. One end of this strip is trimmed in a curve and the other left straight. The curved end and sides of the strip are bound with tape.

The straight end is pasted to the roll, the cretonne wound once about it and sewed down to form a casing for it. Ribbon ends are sewed to the curved end of cretonne to form ties for fastening it when the dollies have been rolled.

The cretonne used to make the roll shown in the picture is a striped pattern with small flowers scattered over the surface. Dark backgrounds with gay flowers make rolls that do not soil easily. The ribbon used should match the flowers or foliage in the pattern.

MAXIMILIAN ON MEXICO.

(From New York Mail.) The Emperor Maximilian was one of the most farsighted men who ever tried to rule Mexico. His vision was so distant that it is said he could see, at the end of the vista of his life, the wall at Queretaro against which he was destined to be stood up to face a firing squad.

It was Maximilian who, fifty years ago, summed up Mexico's relations to the United States in the following prophetic words: "I have arrived at the conclusion, from which I will never vary, that no government, of whatsoever form, can exist permanently in Mexico, which fails to win the good will of the government and people of the United States."

Maximilian's words, spoken at Mexico City at the close of our war between the States, might be spoken with still greater meaning by Carranza in Vera Cruz today. Every phase in the career of the supreme chief of the constitutional party ought to have impressed upon his mind the undeniable fact that without the friendly co-operation of "the government and people of the United States" his administration is bound to end in failure.

And the best evidence of his dependence upon the United States is the fact that he has been unable to suppress the bandit Villa and that it has been necessary for the United States to invade Mexican soil to vindicate the inviolability of its own frontiers and the sanctity of the lives of its own citizens.

In what manner is Carranza acknowledging his obligation for the past support and his expectation of future favors? By endangering the lives of our soldiers and imperiling the success of our operations in Mexico—the soldiers who are endeavoring to remove the last obstacle to the restoration of peace and the operations which are designed to make the Carranza government a success.

As our soldiers are advancing farther into Mexico they are confronted with an increasing difficult problem of vitalizing and supplies—because Carranza declines to place the necessary railroad facilities at their disposal.

"If we had had the use of the Mexican railroads we would have captured Villa long before this" is the way General Funston summarizes this phase of an extremely unpleasant situation.

And one result of Carranza's policy of passive obstructiveness is to be seen in the testimony of one of our soldiers on service with a small detachment: "Paroled corn is all we have had to live on for the past five days."

And here is a description of how Carranza's policy has affected the American expedition in general, as given in a news despatch: "Most of our soldiers haven't any shoes, as they were quickly worn out by the rough travel, and it is impossible to get a fresh supply because Carranza does not permit the use of the railroad for supplies. Many of the soldiers have lost their mounts, and it is impossible, for the same reason, to get remounts. Some of the troops have to march barefoot or make shift with sandals of hide."

But this is not all. The drab line of troopers is stretching out to a dangerous thinness—and reinforcements cannot be pushed forward in time because Carranza will not allow our men to be transported on the railroads.

And, as if to add insult to injury, comes General Obregon, Carranza's man Friday, with the plain intimation that the American punitive expedition has done its work and that it is time for it to leave Mexico if friendly relations between the two countries are to be maintained. Through all this maze of duplicity, evasion and secret hostility our troops are continuing their task with undiminished courage and energy—but amid suffering and privation which Carranza could have spared them by lifting a finger.

What can Carranza be thinking of? Bryan's Dollar Diplomacy.

(New York Herald.) Official advice from Managua assert that the government has formally approved the treaty giving to the United States an option on the Nicaraguan trans-isthmian canal route and ceding to this country a coaling station in the Bay of Fonseca. In return for these rights the United States is to pay \$3,000,000 to Nicaragua.

In its present form this treaty is, in large measure, the work of Mr. Bryan. It is one of the very few accomplishments of any value that stand to the credit of his administration of the State Department. True, the foundation was laid during Mr. Knox's administration, but it was left to Mr. Bryan and the Democratic party to erect upon that foundation an edifice considerably more elaborate than was originally projected. Future visitors to Nicaragua will find emblazoned all over that edifice the mystic words—Dollar Diplomacy.

Little Money-maker. "Now, be daddy's own girlie," coaxed papa, "and take the nice medicine."

"Taint nice," protested daddy's own, as she lipped the dose of castor oil all over the counterpane of her little cot.

Wearied with his endeavors, the harassed man brought a shining three-penny bit into the matter, and the oil was gulped down with a few tears.

Next day there was more insubordination, but this time it was the piano. Mother's darling firmly refused to do her practice.

"What a naughty little girl it is!" chided the mother.

"Don't care," grumbled the youngster, as she gave the piano a kick. "Now treasure, you shall have a whole penny if you'll do your exercise nicely," urged mamma.

"Shant," retorted treasure, getting off the piano-stool. "I can make more than that taking castor oil!"—Tit-Bits.

Roosevelt's Hallucination. (Brooklyn Standard-Union, Col.) There are times when the Republic concedes one of the sharpest and

keenest machine politicians who ever held office, seems to believe he could be elected.

That, however, is a common belief among candidates. Nominate a Republican in a strong Democratic district, or a Democrat in a strong Republican district, and he will in all probability accept the nomination perfunctorily, knowing the ticket must be filled out in some way.

In a few days he will sing a different tune. Meeting with Republican or Democratic friends, as the case may be, he will hear they intend crossing party lines and voting for him. Before his candidacy is a week old he will firmly believe he is the one man of the opposition party who can carry the district and that his election is sure.

He will not wake up until he is snowed under on election day. That is the Colonel's case.

He knows he was beaten when he attempted to secure a third term four years ago; he knows the vote of the party he then extemporized has been dwindling yearly ever since; he knows above all things, of the deep-laid wrong he did the business men of the country when his bolt put a Democratic free trade president in the White House, and, finally, he knows of the fierce anger his betrayal of the Republican party aroused, yet he lugs to himself the belief he could be elected on a Republican ticket just because some of his personal friends who are Republicans tell him they will vote for him.

Still his withdrawal might be arranged with some certainty. Heretofore, he has been the rule-or-ruin policy. He spoke for himself and consulted only his own desires when seeking the fulfillment of his ambitious schemes. If his announcement to the country that he would withdraw were made through the heads of the so-called Progressive party, of which he is an enrolled member, it would be accorded a confidence it could not command if it were the result of one of the Colonel's impulses—impulses which might move him to shift once again before convention time.

Another effect is possible. It might lay the foundation for a resuscitation of Theodore Roosevelt's Republican reputation and in time, after he had given hearty support to the Republican national ticket, as he undoubtedly would do, make him once more heir to the glorious conditions of Republicanism which he forfeited when he bolted the Republican National Convention in 1912.

"SOME LITTLE BUG IS GOING TO FIND YOU SOME DAY."

In these days of indigestion It is often times a question As to what to eat and what to leave alone;

For each microbe and bacillus Has a different way to kill us And in time they always claim us for their own.

There are germs of every kind In any food that you can find In the market or upon the bill of fare.

Drinking water's just as risky As the so-called deadly whisky, And it's often a mistake to breathe the air.

Some little bug is going to find you some day. Some little bug will creep up behind you some day.

Then he'll send for his bug friends And all your earthly trouble ends; Some little bug is going to find you some day.

The inviting green cucumber Gets most everybody's number, While the green corn has a system all its own.

Though a radish is nutritious, Its behavior is quite vicious, And a doctor will be coming to your home.

Eating lobster cooked or plain Is only flirting with promaine, While an oyster sometimes has a lot to say.

But the clams we eat in chowder Make the angels chant the louder, For they know that we'll be with them right away.

Some little bug is going to find you some day. Some little bug will creep up behind you some day.

Then he'll get into your gizzard— If you lose him you're a wizard— Some little bug is going to find you some day.

Take a slice of nice friend onion And you're fit for Mr. Munyon, Apple dumplings kill you quicker than a train,

Chew a cheesy midnight "rabbit" And a grave you'll soon inhabit— Ah, to eat at all is such a foolish game.

Eating huckleberry pie Is a pleasing way to die, While sauerkraut brings on softening of the brain,

When you eat banana fritters Every undertaker titters, And the casket-makers nearly go insane.

Some little bug is going to find you some day. Some little bug will creep up behind you some day.

With a nervous little quiver He'll give cirrhosis of the liver; Some little bug is going to find you some day.

When cold storage vaults I visit, I can only say what is it Makes poor mortals fill their system with such stuff.

Now, for breakfast, prunes are dandy, If a stomach pump is handy, And your doctor can be found quite soon enough.

All those crazy foods they mix Will float us 'cross the River Styx, Or they'll start us climbing up the Milky Way.

RESOLUTION NO. 7, 1916.

A RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR THE CONDEMNATION AND REMOVAL OF CERTAIN SIDEWALKS ACCORDING TO ORDINANCE NO. 266 OF THE CITY OF CALDWELL, IDAHO, ALONG AND IN FRONT OF CERTAIN LOTS AND BLOCKS IN SAID CITY, AND PROVIDING FOR THE PAYMENT FOR THE REMOVAL OF SUCH CONDEMNED SIDEWALKS BY AN ASSESSMENT LEVIED AND ASSESSED AGAINST THE PROPERTY FRONTING AND ABUTTING ON SAID SIDEWALK.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CALDWELL, IDAHO:

SECTION 1. That the sidewalk heretofore laid and now lying and being along and in front of those certain lots and blocks on those certain streets and avenues in the city of Caldwell, Idaho, as hereinafter described, is dangerous and unsafe and that the same be and is hereby condemned and ordered removed; said sidewalk being more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Along Denver street in front of lots No. 13 to 24 inclusive of Block 41 of the original townsite.

Along Chicago street in front of lots No. 1 to 4 inclusive of Block 42, original townsite.

Along Main street in front of lots No. 1 to 12 inclusive of Block 80, original townsite.

Along Arthur street in front of lots No. 18 to 21 inclusive of block 7, original townsite; in front of lots 13 to 19 inclusive of block 29, original townsite; in front of lots 13 to 19 inclusive of block 30, original townsite; and in front of lots 13 to 24 inclusive of Block 11 of Dorman's Addition.

Along Blaine street in front of lots No. 17 and 18, of block 13 Dorman's Addition, and in front of lot No. 2, of block 12 Washington Heights Addition.

Along Cleveland Boulevard in front of lots 13 to 24 inclusive, of block 26, original townsite; in front of lot No. 4, of block 12, Washington Heights Addition; in front of lots No. 3 and 4, of block 13 Washington Heights Addition; in front of lot No. 4 of block No. 14, Washington Heights Addition; and in front of the east 100 feet of lot No. 3 of block No. 14 Washington Heights Addition.

Along Dearborn street in front of lots No. 20 and 21 of block 24, original townsite; in front of lots No. 13 to 17 inclusive of block 24, original townsite; in front of lots No. 1 to 12 inclusive of block 99, original townsite; in front of lots No. 8 to 12 inclusive of block 102 original townsite and Goand's Addition, in front of lots No. 1 to 12 inclusive of block 36 of Dorman's Addition, and in front of lots No. 4 to 12 inclusive of block 98 original townsite.

Along Everett street in front of lots No. 16 to 24 inclusive of block 33 Dorman's Addition, and in front of lots No. 6, 7, and 8 of block 24 of Washington Heights Addition.

Along Seventh Avenue along the side of lot No. 13 of block 97 original townsite.

Along Kimball Avenue along the side of lot No. 13 of block 98 original townsite.

Along Ninth Avenue along side of lot No. 24 of block 42 original townsite; along the side of lot No. 1 of block 33 original townsite, and along the side of lot No. 1 of block 88 original townsite.

Along Eleventh Avenue along the side of lot No. 13 of block 63, original townsite, and along the side of lot No. 12 of block 32 original townsite.

Along Twelfth Avenue along the side of lot No. 1 of block 34 of Dorman's Addition.

Along Sixteenth Avenue along the side of lots No. 12 and 13 of block 35 of Washington Heights Addition, along the side of lots No. 12 and 13 of block 25 of Washington Heights Addition, along the side of lot No. 1 of block 21, Washington Heights Addition, and along the side of lot No. 13 of block 10 of Washington Heights Addition and block 20 of Dorman's Addition, and along the side of lot No. 12 of block 20 Dorman's Addition.

Along Eighteenth Avenue along the side of lots No. 12 and 13 of block 19 of Washington Heights Addition.

Along Blaine street in front of lots No. 18 to 24 inclusive of block 9 Dorman's Addition, and in front of the west 75 feet of lot No. 4 of block 7, Washington Heights Addition.

Along Dearborn street in front of lots No. 1 and 2 of block 26 Washington Heights Addition.

Along Everett street in front of lots No. 13 to 16 inclusive of block 33 Dorman's Addition, and in front of lots No. 13 to 24 inclusive of block 34 Dorman's Addition.

Along Fillmore street in front of the N. E. side of block 38 Washington Heights Addition and known as the Washington school block.

Along Ninth Avenue along the S.E. side of the J. A. Dement block, Dever's Addition and original townsite and along the side of lots No. 12 and 13 of block 49 original townsite.

Along Twelfth Avenue along the side of lot No. 1 of block 23 Dorman's Addition.

Along Sixteenth Avenue along the side of lots No. 1 and 24 of block 35 Washington Heights Addition.

Along Eighteenth Avenue along the side of lot No. 4 of block 7 Washington Heights Addition, along the side of lot No. 10 feet of lot No. 1 of block 7 Washington Heights Addition, and along the side of lot No. 3 of block 12 Washington Heights Addition.

SECTION 2. That the property owners in front of which the said sidewalks are to be removed shall remove the same within thirty (30) days after the publication of this resolution. If the sidewalks are not removed within the time hereinbefore mentioned by the owner or owners of the property fronting or abutting on the said sidewalks, then the city of Caldwell, Idaho, shall remove the same by contract let to the lowest bidder, and the cost of such removal shall be levied and assessed by the Council against the property fronting and abutting on said sidewalk in proportion to such frontage against the property in front of which the same is removed.

Passed by the Council, this 19th day of April, 1916. Approved by the Mayor, this 19th day of April, 1916. FRED C. BOYES, Mayor. S. BEN DUNLAP, City Clerk.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CALDWELL, IDAHO:

SECTION 1: That a sidewalk be constructed according to plan three (3) of Ordinance No. 148 of the city of Caldwell, Idaho, along and in front of those certain lots and blocks and on those certain streets and avenues in the city of Caldwell, Idaho, as follows, to-wit:

Along Denver street in front of lots No. 13 to 24 inclusive of block 41 of the original townsite.

Along Chicago street in front of lots No. 1 to 4 inclusive of block 42, original townsite.

Along Main street in front of lots No. 1 to 12 inclusive of block 80 original townsite.

Along Arthur street in front of lots No. 18 to 21 inclusive of block 7, original townsite; in front of lots 13 to 19 inclusive of block 29, original townsite; and in front of lots 13 to 19 inclusive of block 30, original townsite; and in front of lots 13 to 24 inclusive of Block 11 of Dorman's Addition.

Along Blaine street in front of lots No. 17 and 18 inclusive of block 13, Dorman's Addition; and in front of lot No. 2, of block 12, Washington Heights Addition.

Along Cleveland Boulevard in front of lots No. 13 to 24 inclusive of block 26 original townsite, in front of lot No. 4 of block No. 12, Washington Heights Addition; in front of lots No. 3 and 4 of block 13 Washington Heights Addition; in front of lot No. 4 of block 14 of Washington Heights Addition; and in front of the east 100 feet of lot No. 3 of block No. 14, Washington Heights Addition.

Along Dearborn street in front of lots No. 20 and 21 of block 24, original townsite; in front of lots No. 13 to 17 inclusive of block 24 original townsite; in front of lots No. 1 to 12 inclusive of block 99 original townsite; in front of lots No. 8 to 12 inclusive of block 102 original townsite and Goand's Addition, in front of lots No. 1 to 12 inclusive of block 36 of Dorman's Addition, and in front of lots No. 4 to 12 inclusive of block 98 original townsite.

Along Everett street in front of lots No. 16 to 24 inclusive of block 33 Dorman's Addition, and in front of lots No. 6, 7, and 8 of block 24 of Washington Heights Addition.

Along Seventh Avenue along the side of lot No. 13 of block 97 original townsite.

Along Kimball Avenue along the side of lot No. 13 of block 98 original townsite.

Along Ninth Avenue along side of lot No. 24 of block 42 original townsite; along the side of lot No. 1 of block 33 original townsite, and along the side of lot No. 1 of block 88 original townsite.

Along Eleventh Avenue along the side of lot No. 13 of block 63, original townsite, and along the side of lot No. 12 of block 32 original townsite.

Along Twelfth Avenue along the side of lot No. 1 of block 34 of Dorman's Addition.

Along Sixteenth Avenue along the side of lots No. 12 and 13 of block 35 of Washington Heights Addition; along the side of lots No. 12 and 13 of block 25 of Washington Heights Addition, along the side of lot No. 1 of block 21, Washington Heights Addition, and along the side of lot No. 13 of block 10 of Washington Heights Addition and block 20 of Dorman's Addition, and along the side of lot No. 12 of block 20 of Dorman's Addition.

Along Eighteenth Avenue along the side of lots No. 12 and 13 of block 19 of Washington Heights Addition.

Along Blaine street in front of lots No. 18 to 24 inclusive of block 9 Dorman's Addition, and in front of the west 75 feet of lot No. 4 of block 7, Washington Heights Addition.

Along Dearborn street in front of lots No. 1 and 2 of block 26 Washington Heights Addition.

Along Everett street in front of lots No. 13 to 16 inclusive of block 33 Dorman's Addition, and in front of lots No. 13 to 24 inclusive of block 34 Dorman's Addition.

Along Fillmore street in front of the N. E. side of block 38 Washington Heights Addition and known as the Washington school block.

Along Ninth Avenue along the S.E. side of the J. A. Dement block, Dever's Addition and original townsite and along the side of lots No. 12 and 13 of block 49 original townsite.

Along Twelfth Avenue along the side of lot No. 1 of block 23 Dorman's Addition.

Along Sixteenth Avenue along the side of lots No. 1 and 24 of block 35 Washington Heights Addition.

Along Eighteenth Avenue along the side of lot No. 4 of block 7 Washington Heights Addition, along the side of lot No. 10 feet of lot No. 1 of block 7 Washington Heights Addition, and along the side of lot No. 3 of block 12 Washington Heights Addition.

SECTION 2: That the property owners in front of which the said sidewalks are to be constructed shall construct the same within thirty (30) days after the publication of this resolution. If the sidewalks are not constructed within the time hereinbefore mentioned by the owner or owners of the property fronting or abutting on the said sidewalks, then the city of Caldwell, Idaho, shall construct the same by contract let to the lowest bidder, and all cost of such construction shall be levied and assessed by the Council against the property fronting and abutting on said sidewalk in proportion to such frontage against the property in front of which the same is constructed.

Passed by the Council, this 19th day of April, 1916. Approved by the Mayor, this 19th day of April, 1916. FRED C. BOYES, Mayor. S. BEN DUNLAP, City Clerk.

RESOLUTION NO. 8, 1916.

A RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A SIDEWALK ACCORDING TO PLAN THREE OF ORDINANCE NO. 148 OF THE CITY OF CALDWELL, IDAHO, ALONG AND IN FRONT OF CERTAIN LOTS AND BLOCKS IN SAID CITY, AND PROVIDING FOR THE PAYMENT OF SUCH CONSTRUCTION BY AN ASSESSMENT LEVIED AND ASSESSED AGAINST THE PROPERTY FRONTING AND ABUTTING ON SAID SIDEWALK.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CALDWELL, IDAHO:

SECTION 1: That a sidewalk be constructed according to plan three (3) of Ordinance No. 148 of the city of Caldwell, Idaho, along and in front of those certain lots and blocks and on those certain streets and avenues in the city of Caldwell, Idaho, as follows, to-wit:

ORDINANCE NO. 268.

AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING THAT ANY PERSON, FIRM OR CORPORATION WHO SHALL DESIRE TO RUN A PORTABLE OR STATIONARY STAND ON THOSE STREETS AND ALLEYS IN THE CITY OF CALDWELL, IDAHO, WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF LOCAL IMPROVEMENT PAVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1, MUST FIRST SECURE THE APPROVAL OF THE CITY COUNCIL AS TO THE KIND AND STYLE OF STAND WHICH IT IS PROPOSED TO INSTALL AND REPEALING ORDINANCE NO. 156 OF SAID CITY.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CALDWELL, IDAHO:

SECTION 1: That any person, firm or corporation who shall desire to run a portable or stationary stand, from which lunches, peanuts, popcorn or drinks are sold, on any of the streets and alleys in the City of Caldwell, within the boundaries of Local Improvement Pavement District No. 1, must before applying for license to run such business, submit to the City Council complete plans and specifications of the stand which it is proposed to install.

Upon the approval of such plans and specifications license may be applied for and issued as is provided in Ordinance No. 111 of said city. And no license shall be issued granting such privilege except the City Council first approve the kind and style of stand which it is proposed to install.

SECTION 2: Ordinance No. 156 of the City of Caldwell, Idaho, entitled "An Ordinance declaring it unlawful for any person or persons or association of persons to run any portable or stationary stand on any of the streets or alleys of the City of Caldwell, Idaho, within the boundaries of Local Improvement District No. 1 in said City, from which lunches, peanuts, popcorn, candies, etc., are sold, providing penalty for the violation of this ordinance and repealing all ordinances in conflict with this ordinance," be and the same hereby is repealed.

SECTION 3: This ordinance shall take force and be in effect from and after its passage, approval and publication.

Passed the Council this 19th day of April, 1916. Approved by the Mayor this 19th day of April, 1916. FRED C. BOYES, Mayor. S. BEN DUNLAP, City Clerk.

ORDINANCE NO. 269.

AN ORDINANCE VACATING ABANDONING AND DISCONTINUING OAK, MAPLE AND WALNUT STREETS, BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND WYOMING AVENUES OF MOUNTAIN VIEW ADDITION TO THE CITY OF CALDWELL, AS THE SAME APPEAR UPON THE PLAT OF SAID ADDITION NOW ON FILE IN THE OFFICE OF THE RECORDER OF CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CALDWELL, IDAHO:

SECTION 1: That Oak, Maple and Walnut streets, between Washington and Wyoming avenues in Mountain View Addition to the City of Caldwell, Idaho, as the same appear upon the plat of said Addition, now on file in the office of the Recorder of Canyon County, Idaho, be and the same hereby are vacated, abandoned and discontinued.

Passed the Council this 19th day of April, 1916. Approved by the Mayor this 19th day of April, 1916. FRED C. BOYES, Mayor. S. BEN DUNLAP, City Clerk.

Unassisted.

"I hear that poor Blank died without the aid of a doctor." "Yes, he managed it alone, poor chap."

Cured Him.

"I've cured my husband from going out between the acts." "How on earth did you do it?" "We only go where they have continuous performances."

The Truth About It.

(From "The Philosophy of Folly," in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.) [Sunday paper history muck-raker states that Paul Revere never made that famous ride. On the eve of the 141st anniversary of the supposed stunt, we submit the following:]

Listen, my children, and you shall hear The genuine dope about Paul Revere. He said to his friend, "If the British march

By land or sea"—(ever march by sea?)—"Send an S. O. S. from the belfry arch,

And I on my Ostermoor will be, Riding a nightmare to beat the cabs, Dreaming a story which fond mammas Will read to their children for years and years!"

(Such was the Boston accent, dear. Already invented by Paul Revere.) Then he said good night, and with a muffled tread

Beat it for home and the trundle-bed; And his friend (whoever he was) alone Warned the farmers by telephone.

But Paul and his press agent doped a plan To tell a good yarn to the Transcript man. William Tell is a mythical yarn—Bill couldn't hit the side of a barn.

Barbara Fritchie never did. Her hero stunt—she was only a kid Six months old at the time of the war, And her father resided in Baltimore. Horace wrote ads for a brewery house And Edgar A. Poe was not a souse.